107TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1593

To authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a grant program to support research projects on critical infrastructure protection for water supply systems, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 30, 2001

Mr. JEFFORDS (for himself, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, and Mr. CRAPO) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

---

A BILL

To authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a grant program to support research projects on critical infrastructure protection for water supply systems, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Water Infrastructure Security and Research Development Act''.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term ''critical infrastructure'' means a facility or service, the disruption, incapacity, or destruction of which would have a debilitating impact on the defense, security, health and safety, or long-term economic prosperity of the United States, as determined by the Administrator.

(3) RESEARCH INSTITUTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''research institution'' means a public or private entity that—

(i) performs research to improve the security of water supply systems; and

(ii) complies with any applicable laws (including regulations) for the safeguarding of sensitive information.

(B) INCLUSION.—The term ''research institution'' includes a national laboratory.

(4) WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''water supply system'' means a public water system (as defined in section 1401 of the Safe Drinking

Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f)) or a publicly owned treatment works (as defined in section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1292)).

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ''water supply system'' includes—

(i) a water source, including—

(I) surface water in a lake, reservoir, or other impoundment;

(II) flowing water in a river; or

(III) ground water in an aquifer;

(ii) a system of aqueducts, tunnels, reservoirs, or pumping facilities to convey water from the water source;

(iii) a treatment facility;

(iv) a distribution system carrying finished water to users through a system of mains and subsidiary pipes; or

(v) a wastewater collection and treatment system.

SEC. 3. WATER INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may establish a program under which the Administrator shall make grants to and enter into cooperative agreements with re-

search institutions to improve the protection and security of public water supply systems by—

(1) carrying out eligible projects described in subsection (b) on technologies and processes that address physical and cyber threats to water supply systems;

(2) improving information sharing and analysis efforts among research institutions; and

(3) providing technical assistance and training to research institutions.

(b) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—To be eligible for assistance under subsection (a), a project shall—

(1) assess security issues for water supply systems by—

(A) conducting system-specific and system-wide assessments of the scope of and future implications of security issues for water supply systems; and

(B) developing and refining vulnerability assessment tools for water supply systems to identify—

(i) physical vulnerabilities, including biological, chemical, and radiological contamination; and

(ii) cyber vulnerabilities;

(2) protect water supply systems from a potential threat by—

(A) developing technologies, processes, guidelines, standards, and procedures that protect—

(i) the physical assets of water supply systems, including protection from the impact of biological, chemical, and radiological contamination;

(ii) information systems, including process controls and supervisory control and data acquisition; and

(iii) cyber systems at water supply systems;

(B) developing real-time monitoring systems to protect against biological, chemical, or radiological attack; and

(C) developing educational and awareness programs for water supply systems;

(3) develop technologies and processes for addressing the mitigation, response and recovery of biological, chemical, and radiological contamination of water supply systems;

(4) implement the requirements of Presidential Decision Directive 63 by refining and operating the

Information Sharing and Analysis Center to capture and share threats, malevolent events, and best practices; and

(5) test and evaluate new technologies and processes by—

(A) developing regional pilot facilities to demonstrate upgraded security systems, assess new technologies, and determine the effect of enhanced security on operations and costs of the water supply system; and

(B) study physical security and cyber security at water supply systems.

(c) SELECTION CRITERIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in consultation with the water sector advisory group established by the water sector coordinator on infrastructure security, shall establish guidelines, procedures, and criteria for the award of grants and other forms of financial assistance under subsection (a).

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The Administrator shall ensure that a project carried out under this Act reflects the needs of water supply systems of various sizes and geographic areas of the United States.

(3) PUBLICATION.—The Administrator shall publish the guidelines, procedures, and criteria es-

tablished under paragraph (1) in the Federal Register.

(d) APPLICATION.—To be eligible for assistance under subsection (a), a research institution shall submit a grant application that—

(1) provides for collaboration between researchers, research institutions, and water system personnel, staff, and managers;

(2) includes a plan for satisfying the requirements established under subsection (b) and (c)(1); and

(3) demonstrates compliance with Federal requirements for safeguarding sensitive information.

(e) AMOUNT.—A grant to any 1 project carried out under this Act shall not exceed $1,000,000.

(f) COST-SHARING.—

(1) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of carrying out a project under subsection (b)(5) shall be 50 percent.

(2) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share of the cost of carrying out a project under subsection (b)(5) may be provided in the form of in-kind goods or services.

(g) INFORMATION SHARING.—As soon as practicable after the results of a project carried out under this Act

have been evaluated, the Administrator shall disseminate to water supply systems information on the results of the project through—

(1) the Information Sharing and Analysis Center; or

(2) other appropriate means.

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act $12,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2007, to remain available until expended.

○